

COAL MINERS' HEAD DEMANDS RETRACTION OF HILL'S SUCCESSOR

Judge Anderson Used Charges Made By Schuyler Merritt of Stamford, of Whom John L. Lewis Says, "He is Known To Be One of the Most Implacable Enemies of Organized Labor."

Indianapolis, Dec. 20.—John L. Lewis, Acting President of the United Mine Workers of America, denied "in every particular" a statement attributed to him by a member of congress and used by United States District Judge A. B. Anderson in his charge to the federal grand jury, summoned to investigate the coal strike, in a statement made public here today. Mr. Lewis, as a part of the statement, also made public a letter he had written to Congressman Schuyler Merritt of Connecticut requesting "that you make amends for your mistake by making public admission of the fact."

Mr. Lewis statement says: "Some one has done me a great injustice, and I feel that the public should know it. It has been charged against me that I made certain statements that I never made and would not make. In his address to the federal grand jury, which is now investigating the coal industry, Judge Anderson called attention to a speech made by a member of congress on October 29, in which that congressman said:

"Mr. John L. Lewis, now acting president of the United Mine Workers, when attending one of the joint conferences of the operators and miners at the purpose of the conference as follows:

"As I understand it, it is for the purpose of wiping out competition between us as miners first, showing it from our side of the question; next, for the purpose of wiping out competition as between the operators in these four states. When we have decided in that way we have perfected an organization on both sides of the question, then if I understand the real purpose of this movement, it is that we will jointly declare war on every man outside of the competitive field who will do anything in any way endangering the peace that exists between us."

"What is necessary to do this?"

EGYPT DEMONSTRATES AGAINST BRITISH MISSION AND STRIKE IS CALLED BY NATIVE LAWYERS

London, Dec. 20.—Serious rioting occurred at Alexandria, Egypt, on Sunday, one Egyptian policeman being killed, according to British cables from Cairo.

This is the first recorded disturbance since the arrival of the British mission headed by Viscount Milner. The operations of this mission, correspondents declare, are wrapped in mystery, and the people are represented as "becoming disgusted."

Incipient disturbances occurred in

BIG MEETING OF IVY DIVISION MEN IN NEW YORK

Will Start Campaign To Erect Monuments in Honor of Fallen "Buddies."

The "Ivy Division" (Fourth, United States Army) is to "get together" in New York a week from Saturday night, (December 27). Ordinarily, such an announcement would have little general interest. But five monuments now stand on the battle fields of France, tributes to the 15,000 of the "Ivy" that never came back, and in the national soldiers' cemetery at Arlington a finer memorial is to rise to the Ivy's "glory, and honor" than any that has been erected there. The "get together" is thus to be a very unusual affair. It is the first such in the historic "Army of Occupation."

"Remember your old Buddies, you Fourth Division men" is the slogan that has gone out, and every Ivy man in the country is invited, especially those from New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. It is not to cost any man a cent. There should be nearly 2000 of them. The Eastern Department Headquarters will bear every expense. The idea is to build up a community interest that will be financed by the better-off men who are back in civil life, to build the great memorial, to look out after men who have no jobs yet, widows and children too.

Already all these things have been started. The five monuments in France have been built, a design is being worked on for the Arlington memorial and a plot has been allotted for it, a fund of \$25,000 has been raised and is being added to, children of the fallen are being educated and widows provided for. And when an Ivy man can't get a job other Ivy men do not bother about an employment bureau. They go out themselves and land one for him, and see that he is "staked" while getting it.

All this needs co-operation. Hence the "get together" on December 27. It will be a "smoker" at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, and some of the paragraphs in the "Orders" sent out are most amusing to old Army men.

"The smoker will start promptly at 8:15. You will see yourself on the screen of the 4th Division. You will hear some of the best professional talent from Broadway. Finally, you will meet a big bunch of your old pals."

Painters For Five Day Week

Eight Hour Day At Dollar An Hour is Rule Also of Decorators and Paper Hangers.

It will cost considerably more to paint your house next year, the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paper Hangers of this city, decided at their annual meeting last night. It was unanimously voted that, beginning next April 1, 1920, the pay of all members of the union should be \$1 an hour, and the question of demanding a 40 hour week in place of the present 44 hour week, was laid over to next meeting.

Notice had been sent to each member notifying him that action would be taken to amend Sections 9 and 10 of the constitution of the union so that they should read as follows: "Section 9. That five days a week and eight hours a day shall constitute a week's work. Absolutely, under no circumstances, shall any work be done on Saturday. Any member violating this section will be expelled from this local for the first offence. To take on and after the 1st day of April, 1920."

"Section 10. The minimum rate of wages for the journeymen shall be \$1 an hour, starting the first day of April, 1920."

The meeting was the largest ever held by the union and there was a spirited election of officers for the coming year. A. J. McKeon defeated A. W. Miller for business agent by a vote of 208 to 53. E. L. McCarthy was elected president; William Mascott, vice president; W. M. Lyons, recording secretary; A. J. McKeon, financial secretary; E. J. Joy, treasurer; G. Hanson, warden; B. M. Thompson, conductor; H. Englehart, trustee.

CONNECTICUT "REDS" TAKEN TO NEW YORK

Brought Through Hartford Streets in Chains—53 to Be Deported.

Hartford, Dec. 20.—Handcuffed to chains, 53 alleged radicals were taken from this city to New York on the 12:25 train today by federal agents for deportation. They had been confined at the Hartford county jail for some weeks following their arrest in various parts of the state.

Three trucks carried the prisoners from the jail to the railway station. The reds were handcuffed in groups to lengths of chains. Officers were posted at strategic points about the jail and on the streets in the vicinity and curiosity seeking onlookers were barred.

There were hoisting crowds along the streets to the railway station and at Church and Union streets, where the prisoners were loaded aboard a special coach. The police had hard work to keep the throng back. Officers were posted all about at each end of the coach and in the middle of the tracks to prevent any effort of their friends to liberate the prisoners.

When the last "red" had forced his way in the already crowded coach, a switching engine pulled the car to the main line, where it was coupled to the 12:35 express.

HOLIDAY CROWDS FILL R. R. STATIONS

New York, Dec. 20.—The rush for the Yuletide log back in the old home town is on. Railroad officials today declared that never before had they faced such an immigration over the Christmas holidays and that if pleasant weather continues, they will replace "old inhabitants" there was danger that New York might become almost a deserted village.

Among the throngs attacking ticket offices are thousands of soldiers and war workers from overseas, eager to spend their first Christmas at home in two years. "All sold out, both uppers and lowers, for the next three days," was the response to the retail trade demand for berths. It is evident that many folks will sleep upright in day coaches over the main routes of travel.

SIXTEEN DEAD 30 INJURED IN TRAIN COLLISION

Montreal, Dec. 20.—Sixteen persons were killed and 35 injured in the collision between a freight train and a special passenger train near Onawa, Maine, this morning, according to an official statement received by the Canadian Pacific railway company at 11 a. m. The dead include four members of the train crews.

TO INSIST ON REPARATION

Paris, Dec. 20.—Conferences between allied and German experts concerning reparation for interned German warships sunk at Scapa Flow will be resumed today. Belief is expressed by the Petit Journal that the French will insist upon the delivery of five light cruisers, but will show a conciliatory disposition regarding floating docks. It is believed England will not oppose as part of the K. K. Army, in skeletonized form, at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Watson Left Estate Of \$1,500,000

Late Banker Had Seat on Stock Exchange Valued at \$100,000, and Owned Bank Building.

That General Thomas L. Watson, who died here at his home in Black Rock, last week, was in the millionaire class is the opinion of business men of this city. In his will, as announced by Probate Judge Paul L. Miller, General Watson leaves all his property to his wife, Alice C. L. Watson, his daughter Mrs. Alice W. Armitage, of New York City, and Arthur K. L. Watson of this city.

In the will Mrs. Alice C. L. Watson and William H. Griffith, manager of the Watson bank here, are named as the executors of the estate. The appraisers are Edmund H. Judson, Hamilton G. Shelton, and William H. Conely, Jr. In their announcement of the estate the family says that it consists of the family residence at Black Rock and interests in the city and New York of unknown value. One of the chief items of the estate is the banking business of the T. L. Watson & Co., who also do a brokerage business in New York.

According to the city records the home in Black Rock, which is registered in his wife's name, is worth \$58,886, property owned by the general on Congress street, consisting of two buildings and land, is valued at \$18,495, the new bank building, which is listed in his own name and not as the corporation's, is valued at about \$50,000, the land for the bank, also listed as his, at John and Main streets, is valued at \$12,724; property owned by the general in New York and a lot on Muntze street is valued at \$594.

Added to these items there is his seat on the New York Stock Exchange, which is worth \$100,000, according to records; his New York banking and brokerage property, and his financial interests in the banks as well as stock and cash which he may hold personally. It is estimated that Bridgeport interests will total close to \$80,000 and his New York interests together personal property will amount to about \$700,000, making the entire estate worth close to a million and a half dollars.

Judge Miller said this morning that no accurate accounting of the estate could be had until at least the first of February as in inventory could not be completed until that time. No list of the general's property could be secured from him, however, from the B. G. Dunn company, financial agents, as they said that they did not list bankers.

SAYS GERMANS ADMIT YANKEES WON GREAT WAR

New York, Dec. 20.—"In all my perambulations about Europe the only people whom I came upon who would admit that the Yankee dough-boys won the war, were the Germans themselves," said Miles J. Byrne, a Knight of Columbus secretary, who came home from France, yesterday.

"That the tenacity and complete collapse of the German arms both morally and physically is the avowed opinion of the German residents of the Rhine Valley and other border points. They have good perspective of the Army of Occupation and their final verdict is that the type of men who occupied their territory, are responsible for the smashing of the one time power house of Germany."

"The French admit that we helped a great deal, and the British still crow that we came into the war when the other Allies had almost beaten the Huns." "Both the Germans and French are at present predicting a future clash between the two countries. The German farmer on the Rhine will confide to you that perhaps within ten years Germany will retaliate for the defeat which she claims is the outgrowth of American arms. Frenchmen will place a bet with you, if they believe you have any doubts about Germany's future, that she will defeat which she claims is the outgrowth of American arms. Frenchmen will place a bet with you, if they believe you have any doubts about Germany's future, that she will defeat which she claims is the outgrowth of American arms."

Oregon Hens Set New Egg Production Mark

Corvallis, Ore., Dec. 20.—A dozen hens at the Oregon Agricultural College's farm at Salem, Ore., have set a new world record for egg production, James S. Dryden, professor at the college, has announced.

Each of these hens in one year laid more than 300 eggs, the best production 320 and two others 323. All these hens, according to Prof. Dryden, are of the strain that several years ago developed Lady McDuff, the first hen to have laid more than 300 eggs a year in a trap nest. Her record was 303.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 19.—The American steamer Toka has gone ashore on the coast of Nova Scotia, according to report received here. Her position is said to be dangerous. Tugs have started to her assistance.

The Toka is a wood cargo steamer of 1,541 tons. She sailed from Rotterdam on November 26 bound for Hampton Roads.

30 Lost As Oil Tanker Goes Down

Earl Dooley, Washed Ashore, Tells Tragic Tale of Fate of Crew of J. A. Chanslor.

Bandon, Ore., Dec. 20.—At least 30 lives were lost when the oil tanker J. A. Chanslor, bound in ballast from Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, was wrecked off Cape Blanco, Thursday night, according to the report of Earl Dooley, member of the crew, who was washed ashore from one of the Chanslor's life boats, near here, early today.

Besides Dooley another unidentified man was saved. According to Dooley, the ship struck a reef at 6:15 Thursday night and broke in two a few minutes afterward, the after part of the vessel sinking, taking 30 men down with it. A score of the crew of 51 were still unaccounted for today.

After the vessel broke in two, according to Dooley's account, 19 or 22 of the survivors succeeded in manning life boats, Captain A. Sawyer being among them.

They drifted about all Thursday night and most of yesterday, picking up a seaman who appeared in a life boat from the water and did not shortly afterwards. On attempting to effect a landing near here, Dooley said, the boat capsized and he and an unidentified man were the only ones known to have reached shore.

Dooley expressed the opinion, however, that others from the capsized life boat would be found alive along the beach.

EXPLOSION SETS FIRE TO STORE; \$2,700 DAMAGE

Boy Burns Hand in Blast—Fireman Hurt In Fall.

Fire caused by the explosion of gasoline at Kinsella Brothers' drug store, 1192 East Main street, gave Bridgeport firemen a stiff battle shortly after 10 o'clock, and damaged the building and its contents to the approximate amount of \$2,700. Frank Sevinsky, 17, of Maple street, who is employed in the drug store, received a badly scorched hand, and Fireman Frank Babaloe, of Engine Company No. 2, cut his hand severely when he fell through a hole in the floor and landed on a broken bottle.

Sevinsky was sweeping the floor of the rear room in the store just before 10 o'clock, and in some manner knocked over a large bottle of gasoline. The fumes communicated with the fire in a stove which stood close by, and an explosion of considerable force occurred. The room was ablaze in a few moments, and a general alarm was sounded. Firemen fought the flames with water and chemicals, and succeeded in quenching the blaze only after a hard fight. Damage to the building is estimated at \$150, and to the contents \$2,500.

BATTLE REGIONS RETURNING TO NORMAL BASIS

Solskens, Dec. 20.—(By The A. P.)—Gradual transformation of the battle-swept regions of northern France back to their normal condition is being everywhere noted by the Associated Press correspondent, who, with special facilities extended by the government, is making a tour through the devastated regions.

Observing their steady progress toward recovery, this rehabilitation is observable in the revival of old industries, the establishment of new ones and the introduction of modern equipment, and it is even noticeable in the return of vast flocks and herds of domestic animals, depleted by the war, back to the normal basis required for the domestic needs of this region.

When war swept over the ten departments along the battle front, domestic animals disappeared, most of the stock being taken as food for the armies, while the birds and fowl fled from the concussion of the great guns. Now with the gradual return to pre-war conditions, the thrifty French peasant and small farmer is making heroic efforts to recoup his fortune and to rehabilitate his land.

In the fields of industry the noticeable development among the French is the inclination to modernize plants destroyed by the ravages of war. Naturally slow to make changes and suspicious of new things, "Frenchmen are beginning to step forward. They are installing electric power, applying the latest ideas in mechanics, reorganizing their enterprises and building a firm foundation for preparation of the developments they believe the future will bring forth."

SENATE VOTES TO CONTROL SUGAR UP TO JUNE 30

Washington, Dec. 20.—By a vote of 50 to 12, the Senate today adopted the compromise on the bill to continue the government control of sugar during 1920, accepting House amendments increasing authority of the United States Sugar Equalization Board by limiting its licensing powers to next June 30.

PROPOSED IRISH BILL GIVES LEGISLATURES TO ULSTER AND SOUTH

But British Government Decides Against Establishment of An Independent Irish Republic—Congress Will Preside Over Two Parts of Island If Plan Goes Through.

London, Dec. 20.—The proposed Irish bill which Premier Lloyd George will outline in the House of Commons on Monday will, it is believed, forecast a government for Ireland analogous to the state governmental system in America. It is understood to provide for separate parliaments for Ulster and southern Ireland respectively, with a superior body chosen by both sections, all of the bodies to be represented regarding imperial affairs to the British parliament, to which Irish representatives would be elected, as the states elect members to the American House of Representatives.

The idea will be to give a large amount of autonomy to each section of Ireland, with thoroughly safe machinery providing for their combination as soon as they desire to unite, the bill being intended to pave the road for elimination of the idea of the partition of Ireland. To a combined Ireland it is added even great power may be given that reposed for the separate sections.

It is expected that the premier's announcement will be conciliatory and comprehensive in outlining what he hopes will be an acceptable plan. The new scheme of government differs considerably from the plans previously discussed and carried concessions on various questions much further. The government, in framing the bill is understood to have kept before it as primary points, first, that the secession of Ireland and the establishment of an independent Irish Republic could not be tolerated, but that on the other hand, the present system of government could not be continued and that it was impossible to ignore the fact that there were two great sections of Ireland, each of whose claims must be considered.

DEPORTATION SHIP READY TO LEAVE FOR RUSSIA IN LESS THAN TWO HOURS, IS LATE CLAIM

New York, Dec. 20.—The government steamship Buford—"the soviet ark"—is ready to leave New York for Soviet Russia on two hours' notice, it was learned this morning. She will carry on her holiday cruise a greater part of several hundred radicals held for deportation at Ellis Island. Information was withheld concerning the exact hour of sailing.

Many persons considered among the most dangerous of those charged with plotting to overthrow the United States government will be "guests" of this government for the cruise. Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman's names are the most notable on the passenger list. At least three "mystery trains" are bringing additional radicals here from various parts of the country. It was predicted that 350 disciples of violence would be corralled in the Ellis Island detention pens before nightfall.

The movement of the trains is being kept secret and even the authorities are in the dark as to just when the "red flag specials" will arrive. One was moving slowly from Buffalo with "reds" who have busied themselves, it is charged, with spreading the seeds of unrest along the Canadian border. Another was due from Pittsburgh with agitators alleged to have advocated sabotage and violence during the recent steel strike. A third train load from Philadelphia includes agitators charged with attempting to cause a strike in shipyards.

Exit Of French Predicted By An Irish Newspaper

Dublin, Dec. 20.—Belief is expressed that evidence has been secured that may result in the arrest of several of those who planned and carried out the attack on Viceroy French.

Documents were secured by the authorities last night when a store in this city was raided, the officers having been led to the place by papers found on the person of a man named Savage who was killed while running from the scene of the attempted assassination. Savage belonged to the Sinn Fein volunteers. It is recalled that the Sinn Fein newspaper Republic, edited by Daniel Flanagan, printed in one of its September issues:

"Viscount French will not be here much longer, but the nation will continue. Its freedom will be won when French has passed from the scene."

Absence of independent witnesses and the quickness of the attack caused a number of discrepancies in accounts of the occurrence. It was at first said that Policeman Loughlin, guard at the Ashtown cross roads, had been killed, but it developed he was only wounded. When the firing began, he ran toward the viscount's motor car, but tripped and fell. While he was lying on the ground a bullet passed through one of his feet. He is now in a hospital, where it is said he is progressing well. Detective Sergeant Barry, who was wounded, is at the Viceroyal Lodge. He was a body guard of Viscount French, succeeding Constable Hoey, who was recently killed by parties unknown.

Most recent reports state the motor car in which the viscount rode was not struck by bullets, the attacking party centering its attention on the automobile immediately behind, which was empty. This car was shattered by a bomb, which burst inside of the vehicle.

The Viceroyal Lodge is under close guard of police, no one being allowed to enter. It is known that the viscount has expected an attack, and he is quoted as saying recently he was "governing Ireland, pistol in hand," but that he "was not going to evade danger."

ROSSIGNAL FREED OF MURDER IN CITY COURT TODAY

After being detained for two weeks in connection with the murder of Harry Rossignol, of 403 Capitol avenue, Leonard Gabriello, 122 Remy street, was freed from custody this morning when charges against him were nulled by the City court. Gabriello was arrested in South Norwalk, on December 10.

Charles Russo, formerly of Hallam street, who is alleged to have confessed to the killing has not been located by the police as yet. Russo left Bridgeport on the morning after the murder, and so far has succeeded in evading the police.

LEIBKNECHT'S BODY SOUGHT BY FRIENDS

Berlin, Dec. 20.—Ernst Sonnenberg, former paymaster of the government brigade in Berlin and now interned in Holland, alleges that he was ordered to pay a reward of 50,000 marks for the delivery of the bodies of Dr. Leo Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, radical socialist leaders, in the Reichstag. Dr. Liebknecht and Fraulein Luxemburg were shot and killed by a mob in this city last January. Herr Sonnenberg's allegations are contained in a letter to his Berlin attorney, and can be substantiated under oath and by witnesses, it is said. The letter is printed in the latest issue of Maximilian Harden's Zukunft.

The average number of pupils per teacher in American cities ranges as the way from 40, in Nashville, Tenn., to 25 in Rochester, N. Y., according to figures compiled by the United States Bureau of Education. Physical training in schools throughout the State of Michigan is provided in a recent act of the Michigan legislature. The law requires boards of education to engage competent instructors and to provide the necessary place and equipment.

PLENTY OF ACTION.

"What do you think of Stevenson's 'Travel with a Donkey'?"

"All right. But it doesn't compare with the book I intend to write on 'Adventures with an Army Mule.'"

—The Home Sector.